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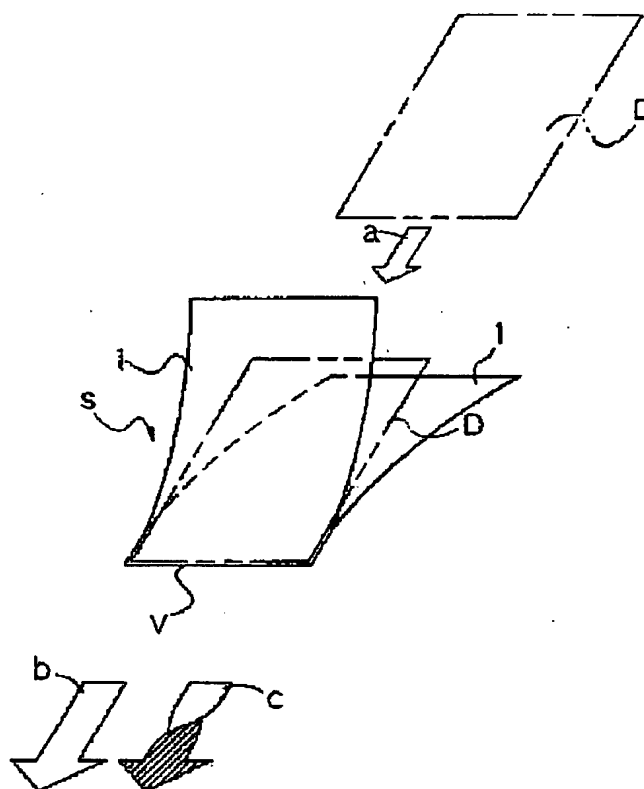
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TITLE : CARRIER SHEET FOR READING



ABSTRACT : PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To unneccitate to redo setting of a carrier sheet after one surface is sent or copied even when a document that is sent or copied is a both-surface print document and to apply to facsimile equipment, etc., which is both-surface print correspondence by making a pair of film sheets both transparent sheets.

SOLUTION: A carrier sheet S for reading consists of a pair of transparent film sheets 1 and the sheets 1 are bound by welding or adhering over entire one side of a binding part V of the sheets 1 in document carrier directions b and c. Characters, etc., on a read surface of a document D are read by a reading part of facsimile equipment, etc., through the sheets 1. Because a pair of the sheets 1 are made of the same material and have the same shape, there is no difference in an image quality when the characters, etc., of the document D which are read by the facsimile equipment, etc., are read through either of a pair of the sheets 1. Further, the coefficients of friction, etc., of both surfaces of the sheets 1 are the same, no difference occurs in a carrying force by carrier rollers.

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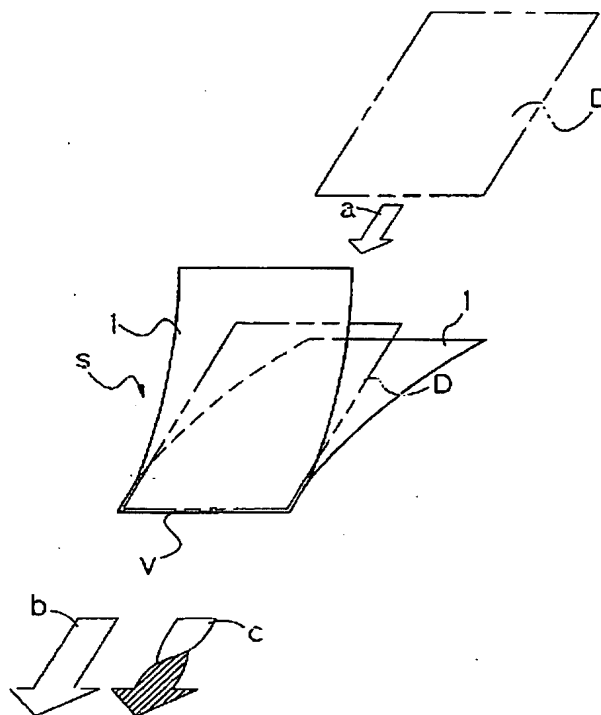
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(54) 【発明の名称】 読取用キャリアシート

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 送信またはコピーする原稿が両面印字原稿であっても、片面を送信またはコピーした後、キャリアシートにセットをやり直す必要がなく、さらに両面印字原稿対応のファクシミリ装置等にも適用することができるファクシミリ送信用キャリアシートを提供する。

【解決手段】 一対のフィルムシート1, 1を辺部Vで綴じ合わせてなるファクシミリ送信用キャリアシートSであって、一対のフィルムシート1, 1を共に透明なシートとした。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 一対のフィルムシートを辺部で綴じ合わせた読取用キャリアシートであって、一対のフィルムシートを共に透明なシートとしたことを特徴とする読取用キャリアシート。

【請求項2】 上記一対の透明なフィルムシートが同材質であることを特徴とする請求項1に記載の読取用キャリアシート。

【請求項3】 上記一対の透明なフィルムシートが同形状であることを特徴とする請求項1または請求項2に記載の読取用キャリアシート。

【発明の詳細な説明】**【0001】**

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、一対のフィルムシートを辺部で綴じ合わせたファクシミリやコピー機等の読取用キャリアシートに関するものである。

【0002】

【従来の技術】ファクシミリ装置等のスキャナ部に原稿送りする際に、送信原稿が次に列挙されるような特殊な原稿である場合には、搬送経路における原稿ジャム等のトラブルを防止するためのキャリアシートが使用される。

イ. しわ・巻ぐせ・かどの折れぐせのはげしい原稿

ロ. 紙厚がとくに薄い原稿

ハ. 最小サイズより小さい原稿

ニ. 破れている原稿

ホ. 透明な原稿

ヘ. 小さな原稿をまとめて送る場合

ト. インクやのりの乾いていない原稿

チ. その他、裏又は表がコーティングされた原稿、裏カーボン紙、穴のある原稿、貼り合わせた原稿等。

【0003】従来、図2に示すように、読取用キャリアシートS0は、1枚の透明な表面フィルム10と1枚の白色の下地フィルム20とを、通常、原稿搬送方向である綴じ合わせ部V0の一边全体に渡って溶着或いは接着して綴じ合わせてなる一対のシートからなっている。そして、使用に際しては、原稿Dの読取面を透明な表面フィルム10から文字等が読み取れるように一対のシート10、20の間にセットし（矢印a0）、表面フィルム10を通常の前稿と同じ向きにして通常の前稿と同様に原稿繰り込み位置にセットして、通常の前稿と同様に送信もしくはコピー（矢印b0）をしていた。

【0004】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、上述したように従来の読取用キャリアシートS0では、一方のシート20が白色であった。そのため、原稿が両面印字原稿である場合、原稿の一方の読取面を透明な表面フィルム10を通して文字等が読み取れるように一対のシート間にセットし（矢印a0）、送信もしくはコピー（矢印b0）した後、原稿を反転（矢印c0）させて、再

び、他方の読取面がシート10に面するようにシート間にセット（矢印d0）して送信もしくはコピー（矢印e0）をするといった面倒な作業をしなければならなかった。

【0005】また、近年、両面印字原稿を一度セットするだけで、両面を読み取り、送信またはコピーすることができる両面印字原稿対応のファクシミリ装置等がある。しかし、そのような両面印字原稿対応のファクシミリ装置等であっても、上述の従来のキャリアシートS0を使用すると、シート20が白色であるため、原稿の片面しか読み取ることができない。そこで、送信またはコピーする原稿Dの片面を送信またはコピー（矢印b0）した後、キャリアシートS0から原稿を取り出し反転（矢印c0）して原稿セットをやり直し（矢印d0）、他面を送信またはコピーをしなければならないといった問題があった。所謂、片面印字原稿を2度、セットするような作業が必要であった。

【0006】本発明の目的は、従来のこのような欠点を解決し、送信またはコピーする原稿が両面印字原稿であっても、片面を送信またはコピーした後、キャリアシートにセットをやり直す必要がなく、さらに両面印字原稿対応のファクシミリ装置等にも適用することができる読取用キャリアシートを提供することにある。

【0007】

【課題を解決するための手段】上記目的を達成するために、本発明は、一対のフィルムシートを辺部で綴じ合わせてなる読取用キャリアシートであって、一対のフィルムシートを共に透明なシートとした。また、上記一対の透明なフィルムシートが同材質である。さらに、上記一対の透明なフィルムシートの対向面が、キャリアシートが供給されるファクシミリの分離部にて分離されない摩擦係数を有する。

【0008】

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明の実施の形態を図1を参照しつつ説明する。まず、読取用のキャリアシートの構成について述べる。図示するように、読取用のキャリアシートSは、一対の透明フィルムシート1、1を原稿搬送方向（矢印b、c）である綴じ合わせ部Vの一边全体に渡って溶着或いは接着して綴じ合わせて構成されている。原稿Dの読取面の文字等は、透明フィルムシート1を介して図示しないファクシミリ装置等の読取部に読み取られる。

【0009】また、一対の透明なフィルムシート1、1が同じ材質からできており、同形状である。そのため、図示しないファクシミリ装置等の読取部に読み取られる原稿Dの文字等は、どちらの透明なフィルムシート1を介して読み取られても、画質に差がでることがない。さらに、フィルムシート1、1の両表面の摩擦係数等も同一であるため、図示しない搬送ローラによる搬送力に差を生じさせない。また、同一材料で作ることができるの

でコストメリットがある。

【0010】次に、読取用のキャリアシートSの使用について述べる。使用に際しては、原稿Dを一对の透明フィルムシート1、1の間にセットする(矢印a)。原稿Dの読取面の文字等が読み取れるように、キャリアシートSを通常の前稿と同じ向きにして通常の前稿と同様に、図示しないファクシミリ装置等の前稿繰り込み位置にセットして、通常の前稿と同様に送信もしくはコピー(矢印b)をする。

【0011】原稿Dが両面印字原稿である場合は、原稿Dの片面が送信もしくはコピーされた後、原稿DがキャリアシートSにセットされたままの状態、キャリアシートS自体を反転させる。そして、再び、反転させたキャリアシートSを、図示しないファクシミリ装置等の前稿繰り込み位置にセット(矢印c)し、他面の送信もしくはコピーをする。

【0012】また、装置が両面印字原稿対応のファクシミリ装置等である場合は、送信またはコピーする両面印字原稿Dを一对の透明フィルムシート1、1の間にセット(矢印a)した後、通常の前面印字原稿をセットする場合と同様、原稿DがセットされたキャリアシートSを図示しない両面印字原稿対応のファクシミリ装置等の前稿繰り込み位置にセット(矢印b)する。そして、原稿Dの両面の文字等が読み取られ、送信またはコピーされる。

【0013】尚、上記実施の形態では、一对の透明フィルムシートの綴じ合わせ部Vが一辺である場合を説明したが、一对の透明フィルムシートに原稿がセットでき、搬送に影響がなければ、複数辺の綴じ合わせ部であってもよい。

【0014】

【発明の効果】上述のように、請求項1の発明により、原稿が両面印字原稿であっても、一对のシート間にセットして片面を送信もしくはコピーした後、原稿を取り出し反転させ、再び他方の読取面が透明シートに面するよ

うに原稿をシート間にセットするといった面倒な作業をする必要がない。即ち、一对のシート間に両面印字原稿セットすれば、片面を送信もしくはコピーした後、キャリアシート自体を反転させてセットするだけで、他面を送信もしくはコピーすることができる。また、キャリアシート原稿の読み取り面側の方向性がなくなるので容易に原稿をセットできる。また、片面印字原稿であっても、キャリアシートの両面を使用できるので、キャリアシートの傷、磨耗、汚れ等が半減して耐久性が向上し、読取画質の劣化が抑制される。

【0015】また、原稿をセットする装置が両面印字原稿対応のファクシミリ装置等であっても、通常の前面印字原稿をセットする場合と同様、原稿がセットされた本発明のキャリアシートを、装置に一度セットするだけで両面を送信またはコピーさせることができる。

【0016】請求項2の発明により、両面印字原稿の表面の読取画質と、裏面の読取画質とに差が生じるといった問題が防止される。また、両表面の摩擦係数等も同一であるため、どちらの面も搬送ローラによる搬送力に差が生じることが無く、搬送系のトラブルを引き起こすといった問題がない。また、上下2枚共、同一材料で作ることができるのでコストメリットがある。

【0017】請求項3の発明により、キャリアシートのどちらの面を原稿繰り込み位置にセットしても、キャリアシートは搬送経路を同条件で搬送されるため、搬送力に差が生じることが無く、搬送系のトラブルを引き起こすといった問題がない。

【図面の簡単な説明】

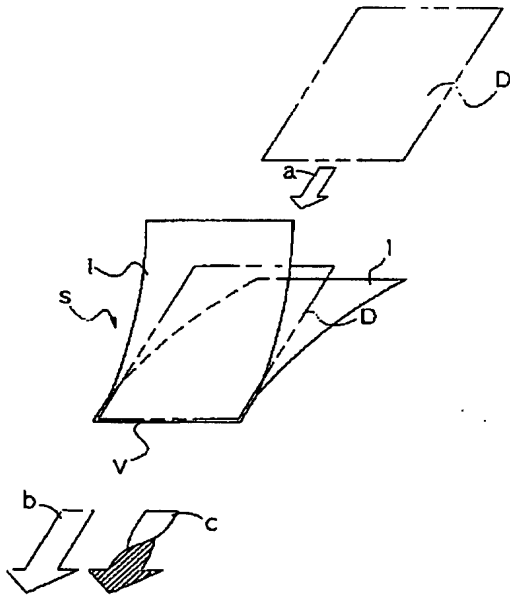
【図1】本発明の実施の形態のキャリアシートを示す斜視図である。

【図2】従来のキャリアシートを示す斜視図である。

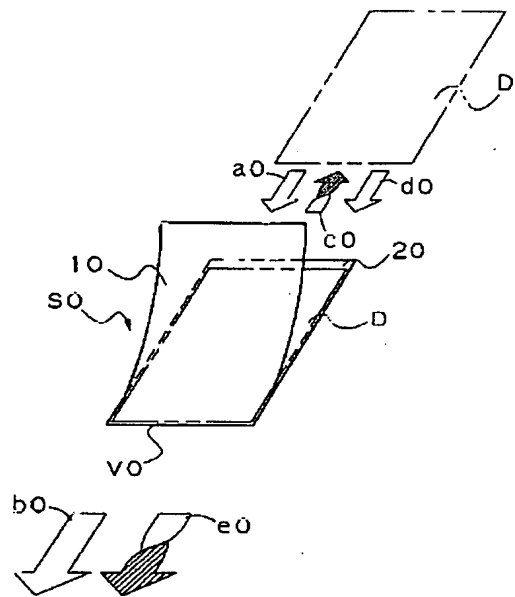
【符号の説明】

1	透明フィルムシート
S	キャリアシート
D	原稿

【図1】



【図2】



PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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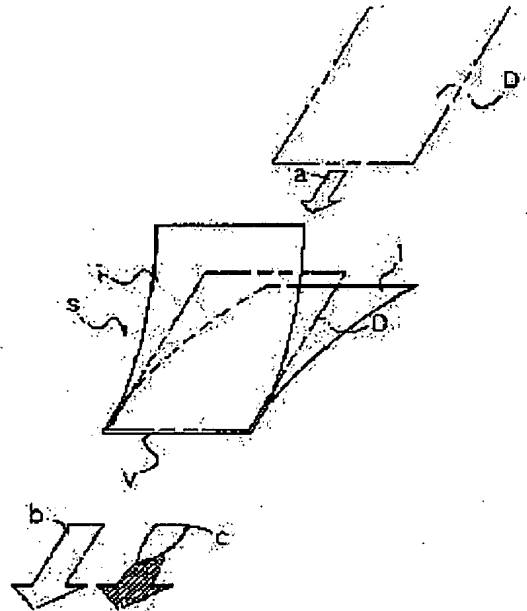
(21)Application number : 09-182402 (71)Applicant : MURATA MACH LTD
 (22)Date of filing : 08.07.1997 (72)Inventor : INOUE HIROKAZU

(54) CARRIER SHEET FOR READING

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To unnecessitate to redo setting of a carrier sheet after one surface is sent or copied even when a document that is sent or copied is a both-surface print document and to apply to facsimile equipment, etc., which is both-surface print correspondence by making a pair of film sheets both transparent sheets.

SOLUTION: A carrier sheet S for reading consists of a pair of transparent film sheets 1 and the sheets 1 are bound by welding or adhering over entire one side of a binding part V of the sheets 1 in document carrier directions b and c. Characters, etc., on a read surface of a document D are read by a reading part of facsimile equipment, etc., through the sheets 1. Because a pair of the sheets 1 are made of the same material and have the same shape, there is no difference in an image quality when the characters, etc., of the document D which are read by the facsimile equipment, etc., are read through either of a pair of the sheets 1. Further, the coefficients of friction, etc., of both surfaces of the sheets 1 are the same, no difference occurs in a carrying force by carrier rollers.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The carrier sheet for reading which is a carrier sheet for reading which filed the film sheet of a pair in the side section, and is characterized by both using the film sheet of a pair as a transparent sheet.

[Claim 2] The carrier sheet for reading according to claim 1 characterized by the transparent film sheet of a top Norikazu pair being this quality of the material.

[Claim 3] the transparent film sheet of a top Norikazu pair is isomorphism-like -- the carrier sheet for reading according to claim 1 or 2 characterized by things.

[Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to carrier sheets for reading which filed the film sheet of a pair in the side section, such as facsimile and a copy machine.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In case manuscript delivery is carried out to the scanner sections, such as facsimile apparatus, when it is the special manuscript with which transmitting manuscripts are enumerated next, the carrier sheet for preventing the trouble of the manuscript jam in a conveyance path etc. is used.

manuscript HO. smaller than the manuscript Ha. minimum size with the intense especially thin manuscript RO. thickness of paper of crease **** of an I. wrinkling, curliness, and a corner manuscript 2. torn -- transparent manuscript HE. -- manuscript CH. in which neither TO. ink nor a paste has got dry when sending a small manuscript collectively -- the manuscript which, in addition to this, has the manuscript with which coating of a flesh side or the table was carried out, the flesh-side carbonic paper, and a hole, the stuck manuscript.

[0003] As conventionally shown in drawing 2, the carrier sheet S0 for reading usually consists the transparent surface film 10 and the transparent substrate film 20 of the white of one sheet of one sheet of joining or a sheet of a pair which paste up and it comes to file over one side of the whole of the binding doubling section V0 which is the manuscript conveyance direction. And on the occasion of use, it set among the sheets 10 and 20 of a pair so that an alphabetic character etc. could read the reading side of Manuscript D in the transparent surface film 10 (arrow head a0), the surface film 10 was made into a usual manuscript and the usual same direction, it set to the manuscript **** lump location like the usual manuscript, and transmission or a copy (arrow head b0) was carried out like the usual manuscript.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, as mentioned above, with the conventional carrier sheet S0 for reading, one sheet 20 was white. Therefore, when a manuscript is a double-sided printing manuscript, one reading side of a manuscript is set between the sheets of a pair so that an alphabetic character etc. can be read through the transparent surface film 10 (arrow head a0). It is ***** if the troublesome activity of reversing a manuscript (arrow head c0), setting between sheets again so that the reading side of another side may face a sheet 10 (arrow head d0), and carrying out transmission or a copy (arrow head e0) after transmitting or copying (arrow head b0) is not done.

[0005] Moreover, there is facsimile apparatus corresponding to the double-sided printing manuscript which can read both sides, and can be transmitted or copied only by setting a double-sided printing manuscript once in recent years etc. However, even if it is such facsimile apparatus corresponding to a double-sided printing manuscript etc., if the above-mentioned conventional carrier sheet S0 is used, since the sheet 20 is white, only one side of a manuscript can be read. Then, after transmitting or copying one side of the manuscript D transmitted or copied (arrow head b0), the manuscript was picked out from the carrier sheet S0, it was reversed (arrow head c0), the manuscript set was redone (arrow head d0), and there was a problem that transmission or a copy had to be carried out, about other sides. An activity which sets the so-called one side printing manuscript twice was required.

[0006] The purpose of this invention solves such a conventional fault, even if the manuscript transmitted or copied is a double-sided printing manuscript, after it transmits or copies one side, it does not need to redo a set on a carrier sheet, and it is to offer the carrier sheet for reading further applicable to the facsimile apparatus corresponding to a double-sided printing manuscript etc.

[0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, this invention is a carrier sheet for reading which comes to file the film sheet of a pair in the side section, and both used the film sheet of a pair as the transparent sheet. Moreover, the transparent film sheet of the above-mentioned pair is this quality of the material. Furthermore, the

opposed face of the transparent film sheet of the above-mentioned pair has coefficient of friction which is not separated in the separation section of the facsimile by which a carrier sheet is supplied.

[0008]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of operation of this invention is explained, referring to drawing 1. First, the configuration of the carrier sheet for reading is described. the carrier sheet S for reading is the manuscript conveyance direction (arrow heads b and c) about the bright film sheets 1 and 1 of a pair so that it may illustrate — filing — the one-side whole of the doubling section V — crossing — joining — or it pastes up, and it files and is constituted. The alphabetic character of the reading side of Manuscript D etc. is read by read stations, such as facsimile apparatus which is not illustrated through the bright film sheet 1.

[0009] Moreover, the transparent film sheets 1 and 1 of a pair are made of the same quality of the material, and are isomorphism-like. Therefore, even if the alphabetic character of the manuscript D read by read stations, such as facsimile apparatus which is not illustrated, etc. is read through which transparent film sheet 1, a difference does not come out of it to image quality. Furthermore, since coefficient of friction of both the front faces of the film sheets 1 and 1 etc. is the same, the conveyance force with the conveyance roller which is not illustrated is not made to produce a difference. Moreover, since it can make from the same ingredient, there is a cost merit.

[0010] Next, use of the carrier sheet S for reading is described. On the occasion of use, Manuscript D is set among the bright film sheets 1 and 1 of a pair (arrow head a). It sets to manuscript **** lump locations, such as facsimile apparatus which makes the carrier sheet S a usual manuscript and the usual same direction, and does not illustrate it like the usual manuscript, and transmission or a copy (arrow head b) is carried out like the usual manuscript so that the alphabetic character of the reading side of Manuscript D etc. can be read.

[0011] When Manuscript D is a double-sided printing manuscript, after one side of Manuscript D is transmitted or copied, it is in a condition [that Manuscript D is set to the carrier sheet S], and the carrier sheet S itself is reversed. And it sets to manuscript **** lump locations, such as facsimile apparatus which does not illustrate the reversed KIKYAA sheet S again, (arrow head c), and transmission or the copy of other sides is carried out.

[0012] Moreover, it sets to manuscript **** lump locations, such as facsimile apparatus corresponding to the double-sided printing manuscript which does not illustrate the carrier sheet S with which Manuscript D was set like the case where the usual double-sided printing manuscript is set, after setting the double-sided printing manuscript D transmitted or copied among the bright film sheets 1 and 1 of a pair (arrow head a), when equipment is the facsimile apparatus corresponding to a double-sided printing manuscript etc. (an arrow head b). And the alphabetic character of both sides of Manuscript D etc. is read, and it is transmitted or copied.

[0013] In addition, although the bright film sheet of a pair filed and the case where the number of the doubling sections V was one was explained with the gestalt of the above-mentioned implementation, as long as it can set a manuscript to the bright film sheet of a pair and there is no effect in conveyance, you may be the binding doubling section of two or more sides.

[0014]

[Effect of the Invention] as mentioned above, even if a manuscript is a double-sided printing manuscript, after setting between the sheets of a pair and transmitting or copying one side by invention of claim 1, it is not necessary to take out a manuscript, to make it reversed and to do the troublesome activity of setting a manuscript between sheets for obtaining so that the reading side of another side may face a transparence sheet again That is, if a double-sided printing manuscript set is carried out between the sheets of a pair, after transmitting or copying one side, other sides can be transmitted or copied only by reversing the carrier sheet itself and setting. Moreover, since the directivity by the side of the reading side of a KYAA sheet manuscript is lost, a manuscript can be set easily. Moreover, since both sides of a carrier sheet can be used even if it is an one side printing manuscript, the blemish of a carrier sheet, wear, dirt, etc. are halved, endurance improves, and degradation of reading image quality is controlled.

[0015] Moreover, even if the equipment which sets a manuscript is the facsimile apparatus corresponding to a double-sided printing manuscript etc., both sides can be made to transmit or copy only by setting in equipment once the carrier sheet of this invention with which the manuscript was set like the case where the usual double-sided printing manuscript is set.

[0016] The problem that a difference arises in the reading image quality of the front face of a double-sided printing manuscript and reading image quality on the back is prevented by invention of claim 2. Moreover, since coefficient of friction of both front faces etc. is the same, a difference produces neither of the fields in the conveyance force with a conveyance roller, and there is no problem of causing the trouble of a conveyance system. Moreover, since both upper and lower sides can be made from the same ingredient, they have a cost merit.

[0017] Whichever it sets the field of a carrier sheet to a manuscript **** lump location by invention of claim 3, since it is conveyed on these conditions, a difference does not produce a conveyance path in the conveyance force, and a carrier sheet does not have the problem of causing the trouble of a conveyance system.

[Translation done.]

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the perspective view showing the carrier sheet of the gestalt of operation of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the perspective view showing the conventional carrier sheet.

[Description of Notations]

1 Bright Film Sheet

S Carrier sheet

D Manuscript

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

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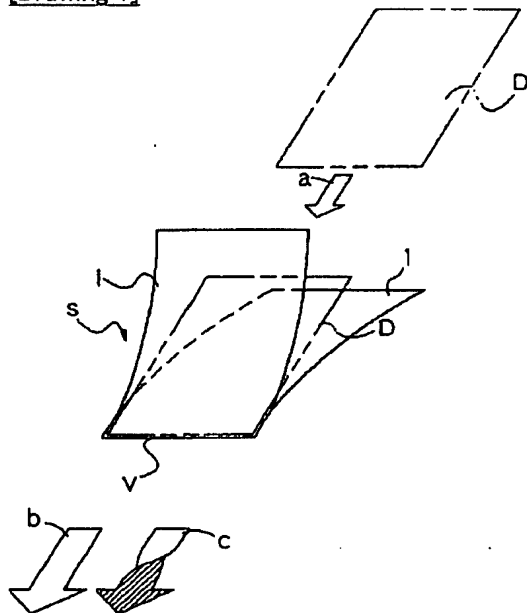
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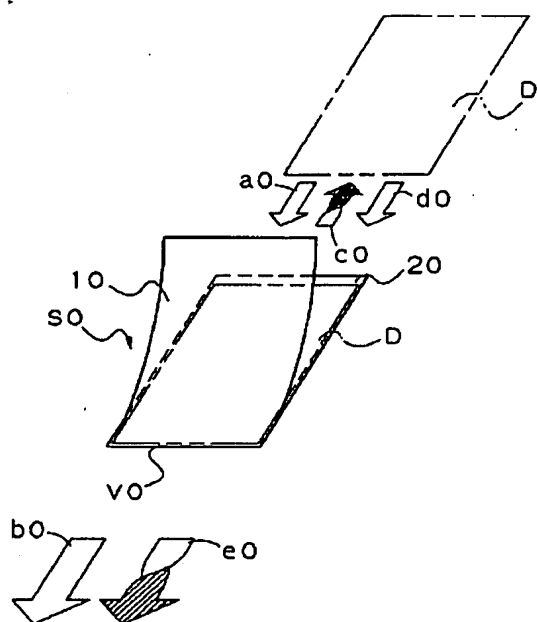
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DRAWINGS

[Drawing 1]



[Drawing 2]



[Translation done.]